

BREZANOVSKAYA, L.YA

TOLYPIN, Yuriy Mitrofanovich; MITYUSHKIN, T.S., nauchnyy redaktor;
BREZANOVSKAYA, L.Ya, redaktor; YUSFINA, N.L., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Business accounting and net cost at machine-tractor stations and
on collective farms] Khosraschet i sebestoimost' v MTS i kol'khozakh.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetit. lit-ry, 1956. 74 p.
(Bibliotekhka v pomoshch' lektoru, no.22) (MIRA 9:12)
(Machine-tractor stations--Accounting)
(Collective farms--Accounting)

BREZANOVSKAYA, L. YA.

FROLOV, Yuriy Petrovich, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, professor;
KELER, V.R., nauchnyy redaktor; BREZANOVSKAYA, L.Ya., redaktor;
YELAGIN, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The human brain and cybernetics] Mozg cheloveka i kibernetika.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosv. lit-ry, 1957. 38 p. (Bibliotekha
v pomoshch' lektoru, no.6) (MIRA 10:9)
(CYBERNETICS)

BREZANOVSKAYA, L

GROMYKO, Ivan Dement'yevich; KULAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; BREZANOVSKAYA,
L. redaktor; YELAGIN, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Progressive practices in bringing virgin lands under cultivation]
Peredovoi opyt osvoeniya tselinnykh zemel'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
kul'turno-prosv.lit-ry, 1957. 65 p. (Biblioteka v pomoshch' lekto-
ru, no.5) (MLRA 10:6)

(Reclamation of land) (Tillage)

BREZANOVSKAYA, I. YA

YERMOL'YEVA, Zinaida Vassarionovna; RAVICH, Izabella Vladimirovna;
PAVASHIN, S.M., nauchnyy redaktor; BREZANOVSKAYA, I. Ya., redaktor;
YELAGIN, A.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Antibiotics] Antibiotiki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya,"
1957. 35 p. (Bibliotekha v pomoshch' lektoru, no.7) (MLRA 10:10)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

~~BREZANOVSKAYA, I. YA.~~

BONDARENKO, Ivan Petrovich; ~~BREZANOVSKAYA, I. YA.~~ redaktor; YELAGIN, A.S.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Automatic control in industry]. Avtomatika na proizvodstve. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sovetskiiia Rossiia," 1957. 40 p. (Bibliotekha v pomoshch'
lektoru, no.16) (MIRA 10:10)
(Automatic control)

BREZANOVSKAYA, L. Ya.

KEIER, Vladimir Romanovich; BREZANOVSKAYA, L. Ya., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Agricultural waste products as sources of energy] Otkhody sel'skogo
khoziaistva - stochnik energii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya,"
1957. 45 p. (Biblioteka v pomoshch' lektoru, no.18) (MIRA 11:3)
(Gas producers) (Fertilizers and manures)

BREZANOVSKAYA, L. Ya.

ZAKHAROVA, Feodosiya Vasil'yevna, kand.biolog.nauk; MAYOROVA, Ye.T., nauchnyy
red.; BREZANOVSKAYA, L.Ya., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Significance of chlorophyll in plant nourishment] Znachenie khloro-
filla v pitanii shivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya,"
1957. 47 p. ([Bibliotekha] v pomoshch' lektoru, no.19) (MIRA 10:12)
(Chlorophyll)

TROITSKAYA, Valeriya Alekseyevna; BREZANOVSKAYA, L.Ya., red.; YUSFINA, N.L.,
tekhn.red.

[International Geophysical Year] Mezhdunarodnyi geofizicheskii god.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1957. 78 p. (Bibliotekha v
pomoshch' lektoru, no.23) (MIRA 11:4)
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)

BIRYUKOV, Dmitriy Andreyevich; ANOKHIN, P.K., obshchiy red.; BREZANOVSKAYA,
L.Ya., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Myth of the soul; present-day science on the psychic activities
of man] Mif o dushe; sovremennaya nauka o psikhicheskoi deyatel'-
nosti cheloveka. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya
Rossia," 1958. 165 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Biryukov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (for Anokhin).

(Psychology, Physiological)

BREZARIC, V.

"Advantages of the maintenance of railroad tracks by tamping and by the plus-minus method." (p. 126).

ZELEZNICE. (Jugoslovenske zeleznice) Beograd. Vol. 10, no. 4, April 1954

SO: East European Accessions List. Vol. 3, no. 8, August 1954

BREZARIC, V.

BREZARIC, V. The use of Matis' calculator in solving various problems related to the shifting of railroad tracks. p. 26.

Vol. 12, No. 11, Nov. 1956.

ZELEZNICE

TECHNOLOGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

BREZARIC, Vjekoslav, inz.

Reconditioning railroad rail surface. Železnice Jug 20 no. 8:
35-37 Ag '64.

RESHETNYAK, V.S., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; LIPKO, P.I., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach; BREZDEN', I.M., assistant.

New method of casting horses. Veterinariia 32 no.5:54-56 My '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

1.Peremyshlyanskiy MTS, L'vovskoy oblasti (for Lipko).2.Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (for Brezden).
(HORSES) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

BREZE, Yuriy Karlovich, aspirant

Static characteristics of a generator with parallel excitation feeding an inductive load. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 34-45 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy i ustanovok Novosibirskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric generators) (Electric networks)

BREZE, Yu.K.

Effect of parameters on the behavior of the electromechanical
system in a state of equilibrium. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:14-23
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric generators)

BREZE, Yu.K.; GANDZHA, L.I.

Behavior of an electromechanical system near the boundaries of the
region of its stability. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR
no.6:35-47 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GANDZHA, L.I.; LYSHCHINSKIY, G.P.; VASIL'YEV, A.I.; BREZE, Yu.K.

Transient processes and oscillations in a nonlinear generator-motor
system with varying magnetic flux. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr.
SO AN SSSR no.6:64-76 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GANDZHA, L.I.; VASIL'YEV, A.I.; BREZE, Yu.K.

Stability of the equilibrium state of a potential self-oscillatory
generator-motor system. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR
no.6:77-85 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BREZEANU, Gh.; ARION-PRUNESCU, Elena

Hydrochemical studies on the Bratul Sfintu Gheorghe and the reciprocal influence between this and the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:199-213 '63.

BUSNITA, Th.; PRUNESCU-ARION, Elena; BREZEANU, Gh.; ZAMFIR, V.; BALTAC, Margareta; ILIE, Maria

Hydrobiological and piscicultural study of ponds with river pumped water. Studii cerc biol anim 15 no.4:419-441 '63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Busnita).

BREZEANU, Gheorghe

Research on the ichthyoplankton in the Rumanian waters of the
Black Sea and especially on the larvae and roe of Engraulis
enegrassicholus ponticus (Alex). Studii cerc biol anim 13 no.1:
83-92 '61. (KEAI 10:7)
(ROMANIA--ENGRAULIS ENGRASICHOLUS PONTICUS)

BREZEANU, Gheorghe

The 6th conference of an international collective for the study of the Danube River, held in Budapest, and a scientific excursion from Vienna to the source of the Danube River. Studii cerc biol anim 14 no.1:141-146 '62.

1. Institutul de biologie "Tr. Savulescu," Bucuresti.

BREZEANU, Gheorghe

The 6th conference of an international collective for the study of the Danube River, held in Budapest, and a scientific excursion from Vienna to the source of the Danube River. Studii cerc biol anim 14 no.1:141-146 '62.

1. Institutul de biologie "Tr. Savulescu," Bucuresti.

Distr: 4E2c(j).27

/ Hexachloroplumbates. A new class of complex compounds. G. Spacu and M. Brezeanu, *Rev. chim., Acad. rep. populare Roumaine* 2, 27-34 (1957) (in French); cf. C.A. 53, 5949a. —Metal ammine salts of $PbCl_4$ were prepd. by the reaction of the ammine with $(NH_4)_2PbCl_6$ in Cl water. Prepd. were: *cis*- $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]PbCl_4$ (violet), *trans*- $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]PbCl_4$ (green), $[Co(py)_2Cl_2]PbCl_4$ (green), $[Co(en)_2Cl]PbCl_4$ (yellow), $[Cr(en)_2Cl]PbCl_4$ (yellow), and $[Co(NH_3)_4]NO_2PbCl_4$ (yellow). The reaction with $[Co(NH_3)_4]Cl_2$ gave a yellow intermediate, unstable in air, which turned brown. The intermediate was $[Co(NH_3)_4]ClPbCl_4$ (I) which was oxidized by O or OCI^- to $PbCl_4[Co(NH_3)_4O[Co(NH_3)_4]PbCl_4]$. Ag solns. of I also turned brown in a Cl atm. or in *vacuo*. The nitrate analog of I is stable in air. Piperazine, H_2PbCl_4 , (urotropine), H_2PbCl_4 , (quinine.HCl), H_2PbCl_4 , and (strychnine.HCl), $2H_2PbCl_4$, 3strychnine were also prepd.

R. F. Trimble

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Brezeanu, M.

RUMANIA/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30759

Author : Spacu, P, Gheorghiu, C., Brezeanu, M, Popescu, S.

Title : Syntheses of Complex Compounds. I. Complex
Compounds of Trivalent Cobalt

Orig Pub: Studii si Cercetari Chem, 1957, No 3, 517-528

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

ROMANIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 42832.

$[PbCl_6]^{2-}[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} \cdot OH \cdot 3H_2O$ (III). If III is not separated immediately it is converted to the purple $[PbCl_6]^{2-}[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} \cdot 0 \cdot \dots (H) \cdot \dots 0 [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ (IV). A compound analogous to IV is obtained from $Cr(NH_3)_6^{3+}Cl_3$. Compound similar to III cannot be obtained in this case. It is not possible to prove the presence of the hydroxyl group in III. The case is analogous to that of $[EnNO, NH_3, NO, NH_3, Pt]^{2+}(OH)Cl$, studied by I.I. Chernyayev and F.M. Klyachkina (Izv. Inst. Platiny, 1929, 7, 85). IV is analogous in formation (as a result of hydrolysis) and properties to the compound $[(NH_3, NO)_2, NO_2, H_2O, Pt]^{2+}$ described by I.I. Chernyayev and G.S. Muraveyskaya (Izv. Sektora platiny, IONKh AN SSSR, 1950, 25, 35). Bromides and iodides of hexamino-cobalt (or -chromium, respectively)

Card : 2/4

ROMANIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42832.

yield complex compounds containing $Pb(2+)$. Yellow compounds of the composition $[Co(NH_3)_6][PbCl_6]X \cdot nH_2O$, wherein X -- NO_3 , ClO_4 , NO_2 , $1/2 SO_4$, are obtained on addition of I to dilute solutions of luteo-salts of oxygen-containing acids. By the action of concentrated HCl all these yellow compounds are converted to the purple form IV. If solutions of I and $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ are mixed and a concentrated solution of KNO_3 is added, without filtering off II, there is obtained the yellow $[Co(NH_3)_6][PbCl_6]NO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$. This confirms the fact that valency of Pb remains equal to 4. Over P_2O_5 the purple dodecamminodiol-chromic salt loses 1 molecule of water, and the color changes to dark-brown, which evidences a conversion of the diol to an oxo-

Card : 3/4

Country : Rumania
 Category : Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C
 Abs. Jour : RZhKhim., No 13, 1959 45338
 Author : Spacu, P., Gheorghiu, C., Brezeanu, M., and
 Institut. : Not given
 Title : New Syntheses in the Chemistry of Complex Compounds.
 I. Complex Compounds of Cobalt (III).
 Orig Pub. : Rev Chim (Rumania), 3, No 1, 127-137 (1958)
 Abstract : A simple method for the preparation of amino-
 and aminoacido-complexes of Co(III) is proposed.
 An aqueous solution of a Co(II) salt is treated
 with the appropriate base (NH₃, En [?], pyridine,
 o-phenanthroline (Phen), α , α' -dipyridyl),
 amino acid, or with dimethylglyoxime (DH₂), de-
 pending on the group which it is desired to co-
 ordinate with the central atom, after which NaClO₂
 is added at room temperature or with ice cooling.
 A total of 23 complexes have been prepared by this

Card: 1/3

Poiescu. S.

Country : Rumania C
 Category : Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds
 Abs. Jour : RZhKhim., No 13, 1959 45338
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : procedure, including: hexamines, acidopentamines, diacidotetramines. These products were used in the synthesis of $[\text{Co}(\text{Phen})_3](\text{ClO}_2)_3$, a yellow substance; $[\text{Co}(\text{Phen})_2(\text{ClO}_2)_2]\text{ClO}_2$, a reddish-pink substance; $[\text{Co}(\text{DH})_2(\text{OH}_2)_2]\text{Cl}$, a greenish-yellow substance; $[\text{Co}(\text{CH})_2\text{Cl}_2]\text{Ag}$, a greenish-brown substance; and $[\text{Co}(\text{Asp})_3] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a yellow substance insoluble in alcohol, ether, and CHCl_3 (Asp = L-asparagine). A method is proposed for the quantitative determination of SCN^- in simple and complex rhodanides

Card: 2/3

SPACU, Petru; BREZEANU, M.; KRIZA, A.

New syntheses in the chemistry of complex compounds. II. Complex compounds of cobalt(III) with dioxime. Studii cerc chim 9 no.1:149-158 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorul de chimie anorganica al Universitatii "C. I. Parhon", Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie, STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE (for Spacu).

(Complex compounds) (Cobalt) (Oximes)

SPACU, P.; BREZEANU, M.

Study of lead complex thiosulfates. Studii cerc chim 9 no.1:187-196
'61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorul de chimie anorganica al Universitatii "C. I. Parhon",
Bucuresti. 2.Comitetul de redacte, STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE(for
Spacu).

(Lead) (Thiosulfates)

SPACU, P.; BREZEANU, M.

Conductometric study of the complex lead thiosulfates. Studii cerc
chim 9 no.4:615-619 '61.

1. Universitatea "C.I.Parhon", Facultatea de chimie, Laboratorul
de chimie anorganica, Bucuresti. 2. Membru al Comitetului de
redactie, "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Spacu).

SPAGU, P.; BREZEANU, M.; GHEORGHIU, C.; CRISTUREAN, E.

Oxidizing sodium chlorite in quantitative analytic chemistry. Note V.
Use of sodium chlorite in the separation of sulfurous ores. Rev
chimie Min petr 12 no.12:723 D '61.

1. Catedra de chimie anorganica, Universitatea "C. I. Parhon," Bucuresti.

(Sulfur mines and mining) (Sodium chlorite)
(Oxidation)

SPACU, P.; BREZEANU, Maria; LEPADATU, C.

On the cis-trans isomeric compound (Co Dipy₂Cl₂) Cl. Rev
chimie Roum 8 no.8/9:475-485 Ag-S '64.

1. Research Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Rumanian Academy.

SPACU, P.; BREZEANU, Maria; LEPADATU, C.

Study of the cis and trans isomerisms of the $[\text{Co dpy}_2\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$ combination.
Studii cerc chim 13 no. 8/9:525-534 Ag-S '64.

1. Center of Inorganic Chemistry Research of the Rumanian Academy,
89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest.

SPACU, P.; BREZEANU, Maria; GHEORGHIU, Constanta; CONSTANTINESCU, O.;
PASCARU, I.

Spectra of electronic paramagnetic resonance of some Cu(II)
complex combinations. Studii cerc chim 13 no.12:851-858
D '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry of the University and the
Institute of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy, Bucharest,
89 Splaiul Independentei and P.O.Box 35.

SIMON, Z.; BREZEANU, Marieta

Trans effect in plain complex compounds of bivalent platinum.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.2:113-119 F '64

1. Research Center for Physical Chemistry, Str. Dumbrava
Rosie, 23, Bucharest.

SPACU, P.; BREZEANU, Marieta; GHEORGHIU, Constanta; CONSTANTINESCU, O.;
PASCARU, I.

ESR-spectra of some Cu(II)-compounds. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:
801-808 D '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry of the University and Institute
of Atomic Physics, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest. Submitted Sep-
tember 30, 1964.

BREZEANU, Ortansa, ing.; FLORESCU, Maria, ing.

Considerations on the quality of imported cotton fibers.
Ind text Rum 14 no.9:385-389 S '63.

HAGIESCU, D.; ANDRESTER, M.; GIORANESCU-DINU, Maria; in collaboration with
VEBER, V.; BREZEANU, Paula; BUTON, L.

Some clinical aspects of tuberculosis in the aged. Rumanian M Rev.
no.2:28-31 Ap-Je 1960;
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY in old age)

ISZLAI, Adalbert; HERTANU, D., coresp.; BREZEANU, V., technician

The Front of the People's Democracy. Constr Buc 17 no.789:3
20 F '65.

BREZENJAK, M.

Circular saws with inserted teeth, p. 161.
(Drvna Industrija, Vol. 7, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BREZEZINSKI, J.

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. Vol. 12, No. 7, July 1958

Theory of urea-formaldehyde condensation. P. 398.

SCIENCE

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

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127-58-1-24/28

BREZGIN A.S.

AUTHORS: Fridman, B.N.; Brezgin, A.S., and Bocharov, A.Z.

TITLE: Increase of Bit Durability (Povysheniye stoykosti dolot)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, p 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Yestyunin open mine of the Vysokaya Gora Mine Administration had difficulties because of the high wear of bits. In order to increase their durability, a new technological process of thermal treatment has been developed and applied. A more intensive hardening medium, the 10% aqueous solution of NaCl, and the day-and-night permanent temperature control of the hardening by thermocouples are characteristic features of the new technological process. Comparison of experimental data shows that the durability of the bits hardened by the new method was twice as high as those hardened in water. As a result, the consumption of bits has been reduced by 33%.

ASSOCIATION: The article contains 1 figure and 2 graphs.
Vysokogorskoye.rudoupravleniye (Vysokaya Gora Mine Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

1. Drills-Hardening-Test results 2. Mines-Equipment

DANCHEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLIBABA, V.L., gornyy inzh.; BREZGIN, A.S.,
gornyy inzh.

Boring and blasting operations in the Yestyuninskoye Mine. Vzryv.
delo no.48/4:38-44 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye. 2. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for
Danchev). (Yestyuninskoye region--Blasting) (Boring)

DANCHEV, P.S.; PRYNICHNIKOV, V.A.; BREZGIN, A.S.; CHIRKOV, G.A.

Use of short-delay blasting in the Yestyuninskoye Mine. Trudy
Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.57:29-32 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Yestyuninskoye region (Sverdlovsk Province)--Blasting)

BREZGIN, V.D. aspirant (Yaroslavl')

Statistical characteristics of mortality from cardiovascular diseases among the population of Yaroslavl. Sov. zdrav. 22
no.7:32-37 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.,- dotsent V.N.Yemel'yanov).

1. BREZGO, B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Latgalia - Maps
7. Maps of Latgalia from the second half of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th. Latv. PSR Zin.Akad. Vestis. 2, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

AUTHORS: Brezgulevskiy, I.V. and Yalymov, N.G., Mining Engineers and
Ivankov, L.I., Engineer-Geologist SOV-127-58-10-2/29

TITLE: On the Mining of the Dzhezkazgan Deposits Without Leaving
a Protective Ore Crust (O razrabotke Dzhezkazganskogo
mestorozhdeniya bez ostavleniya rudnoy korki)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 10, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental works conducted jointly by the Unipromed' and
the Administration of the Dzhezkazgan Mines showed that the
introduction of a compulsory caving-in system gave much bet-
ter results than those achieved by the old room-pillar system.
According to the old system it was considered necessary to
leave a protective ore crust, 1 or 2 m thick, in places where
red sandstone directly overlies the ore body. This crust
was not extracted, so that the losses in ore left in such
crusts represented 50% of general ore losses. It was calcu-
lated that over 1,000,000 tons were lost in this way. More-
over, 1.5-3 m thick layers were not exploited at all. These
experiments also showed that the protective ore crust did not
improve the safety of mining operations. When the red sand-
stone was exposed, its first layer fell, but the next layer
held fast and the whole massif remained solid for 6-7 months.

Card 1/2

On the Mining of the Dzhezkazgan
Ore Crust

SOV-127-58-10-2/29
Deposits Without Leaving a Protective

Thus ore layers 1.5 to 6.5 m thick could be exploited without leaving the ore crust if the ceiling was regularly inspected after each shift. The reinforcement of such ceilings by beams 2.5 m long at 1 m interval permitted exploitation of ore layers of any importance with the least loss of ore. There are 5 diagrams, 1 photo and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Unipromed'. Shakhta Nr 45 Dzhezkazganskogo rudoupravleniya (Mine Nr 45 of the Dzhezkazgan Mining Administration)

1. Mining industry--USSR 2. Ores--Production 3. Mining engineering
--USSR 4. Underground structures--Design

Card 2/2

BREZGULEVSKIY, I.V., insh.; SOLODOV, K.G., insh.; KANAFIN, K., insh.

New mining system used in the Dzheshkazgan Mines. Bezop.
truda v prom. 3 no.12:13-15 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Dzheshkazgan District--Copper mines and mining)

BREZGULEVSKIY, I.V.

Mine roof bolting with reinforced concrete rods. Biul. tekhn.
ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17
no.12:3-4 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KHRESKIN, A.I., inzh.; BREZGUNOV, K.V.; IVANOV, A.P.

Snow drift control. Puti i put. khoz. no.4:18-19 Ap '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Abdulino, Ufimskoy dorogi (for Khreskin).
 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsei, g. L'vov (for Brezgunov).
 3. Master mekhanizheskikh masterskikh, stantsiya Orel, Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Ivanov).
- (Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

BREZGUNOV, K.V.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.; KAPIN, V.V.; SOKOLOV, Ye.P.,
inzh. (g.Vil'nyus); CHAYKIN, G.V.; ISHUTIN, V., dorozhnyy master

Letters to the editor. Put' put.khoz. no.9:46-47 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distant sii puti, g.L'vov (for Brezgunov).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distant sii puti, st. Zhana-Samey, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Mukhamedzhanov).
3. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, st.Shar'ya, Severnoy dorogi (for Kapin).
4. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, st.Millerovo, Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Chaykin).
5. Putevaya mashinnaya stantsiya-77 (PMS-77), st.Sukhoys, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Ishutin).
(Railroads)

BREZGUNOV, K.V.

Uniting efforts for the maintenance of cleanliness and order
Put' i put.khoz. no.10:39 Q '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, L'vov.
(Volga Valley--Railroads)

BREZGUNOV, K.V. (L'vov)

Supplies wasted along the track. Put' i put.khoz. 4
no.4:32 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

BREZGUNOV, K.V.

Don't put up with shortcomings. Put'i put.khoz. 5 no.5:41 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, st. L'vov.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BREZGUNOV, K.V.

Quality of the wiring and parking of ties. Put' 1 put.khoz. 6
no.11:19 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' nakhval'nika L'vovskoy distantzii puti.
(Railroads--Ties)

BREZGUNOV, K.V.

Correct method of installing bootlegs. Put' i put.khoz. no.7:20
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika L'vovskoy distantzii puti.
(Railroads—Electronic equipment)

BREZGUNOV, K.V.

Liberate the divisions from work which can and should be done by the factories. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:45 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika L'vovskoy distantssii puti.

BREZGUNOV, V.S.; LIPIN, V.N.; MATROSOVA, V.R.; NAUMOVA, Ye.K.

Comparative evaluation of the bactericidal properties of aquargen and antibiotics in pure microbial cultures and their associations. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:121-122 '64.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh.Karimova) i kafedra obshchey khimii (zav. - dotsent Ye.M.Kozyrev) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BREZGUNOVA, T.G. [Brezhunova, T.H.]

Purine and nucleic acid content of silkworms (*Bombyx mori*)
infected with polyhedrosis (jaundice). Ukr.biokhim.zhur.
31 no.1:59-66 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Department of Farm-animal Physiology and Department of
Biochemistry of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the
Genetics Division of the Institute of Zoology of the Academy
of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.

(SILKWORMS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (PURINES) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

BREZGUNOVA, T.G. [Brezhunova, T.H.]

Effect of glucose and sodium citrate on respiration and the amount of purines and nucleic acids in pupae of the silkworm *Bombyx mori* infected with grasserie. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.3:363-373 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh, kafedra biokhimii Ukrainiskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, otdel genetiki Instituta zoologii AN USSR.

(SILKWORMS—DISEASES AND PESTS) (SODIUM CITRATE)
(GLUCOSE)

BREZHENKO, A.I.

Necrobiosis lipoidica. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.2:17-21 F'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kliniki kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney (nachal'nik -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.T.Pavlov) Voenno-medi-
tsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

*

BREZHENKO, A.I.

Cancer of the skin developing against a background lichen ruber
planus. Vest.derm.i ven. no.9:84-87 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nach. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.T. Pavlov) Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(LICHEN PLANUS) (SKIN--CANCER)

TENENBAUM, A.E.; GUREVICH, I.L.; BREZHNEV, A.I.

Producing coumarone-indene resins and their use in industry.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.8:16-18 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

TENENBAUM, A.E.; GUREVICH, I.L.; BREZHNEV, A.I.

Obtaining coumarone-indene resins from the pyrolysis products of petroleum fractions. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.9:26-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

BREZHENKO, A.I. (Leningrad)

Mucinous alopecia (Pinkus). Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.3:44-46
Mr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

NURULLIN, SH. K.; BREZHNEV, A. M.

Bones - Tuberculosis

Bedside table for patients in osteo-articular tuberculosis sanatoria, Probl. tub., No. 6, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

BREZHNEV, A. V.

BREZHNEV, A. V. "Investigation of the Operation of a Drilling Instrument during Shock Drilling." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)
Technical

(So: Knizhaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956

BREZHNEV A.V.

normal stress, constructed by the method of U. A. Fricke (1938) for a
distribution of soil stresses. (N. A. Krasovskiy, 1938) for a
normal stress σ_z in a body by a concentrated force, and
the Gaussian curves, the Authors deduce that the normal stress
distribution in the horizontal plane follows a standard law of
distribution.

Kharitonov, N.I. & Brezhnev, etc.

exit of the ball from the board after passing between the balls
recorded in terms of the number of approximations.

investigated. Comparison of the theoretical curves constructed by
the Fokker-Planck equations with the distribution curves obtained ex-
perimentally showed that for any parameters there is a

theoretical curves which are in good agreement
with the experimental data. The results of the calculations
showed that the theoretical curves are in good agreement with the

Mr. NITAN, N.I. + 1912

The letter contains a message.

Courtesy Representative of the
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Foreign Affairs

FL

BRECHNEV, B. G.

PA 57T92

USSR/Phys

Electrons - Emission
Cathodes - Emission

Feb 1947

"Electronic Emission from Complex Strontium-Cesium Cathode Under Action of Strong Electric Fields," B. G. Brezhnev, Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 7 pp

"Zhur Eksp 1 Teoret Fiz" Vol XVII, No 2, p. 117

Electronic emission from complex strontium-caesium cathode under action of strong electric field increases considerably with growth of wave length of the light. In the absence of light, fields of 10⁵ V/cm produce noticeable autoelectronic emission. It is shown that electrons extracted by the field

57T92

USSR/Phys (Contd)

Feb 1947

belong to very narrow energy spectrum. Visual electronic observation of emitting surface gives varied picture. In the case of photoemission the whole illuminated surface emits uniformly, whereas in autoelectronic emission only separate places with greatest field gradient radiate.

57T92

BREZHNEV, B. G.

AUTHORS: Artsimovich, L. A., Shchepkin, G. Ya., Zhukov, V. V., 89-12-1/29
Makov, B. N., Maksimov, S. P., Malov, A. F., Nikulichev, A. A.,
Panin, B. V., Brezhnev, B. G.

TITLE: Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Elements of
High Resolving Power. (Elektromagnitnaya ustanovka s vysokoy ra-
zreshayushchey siloy dlya razdeleniya izotopov tyazhelykh elemen-
tov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 12, pp. 483-491 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The constructed apparatus, which shall be able to separate clear-
ly isotopes even with a relative mass difference of 1/240, must
have a high dispersion, a high resolving power and especially well
stabilized magnetical and electrical fields. An axial-symmetrical
field, the dispersion of which is proportional to the square of
the focusing angle, was used as a magnetic field. The focusing
angle is 225°. The measured dispersion of the apparatus amounts
to 20 mm at a relative mass difference of the masses to be se-
parated of 1%.

The stabilization of the magnetic field of the separating device
had been brought to 0,005% by the aid of a valve scheme. The Ac-
celeration velocity of the source of ions (up to 40kV) is sta-
bilized by a double cascade scheme up to 0,01%. But also the
current in the discharge source of ions is stabilized. The vacuum
chamber is constructed from stainless steel, in a (sharp). The

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Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Elements of 89-12-1/29
High Resolving Power.

pump system has been arranged so that a working vacuum of $4-6 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg is always guaranteed. When separating toxic materials moving locks, valves and regulators from synthetic and rubber are applied. The high vacuum here is maintained by means of a surge chamber.

A normal gas discharge source of ions, in which the material to be separated can be heated up to 1000°C , is used as source of ions.

Boxes from copper or graphite are usually used as targets. The following results were obtained.

Concentration factor:

75 to 302	for Pb^{208}	concentrated from the natural lead-isotope mixture
22 to 71	for Pb^{207}	" "
151 to 214	for U^{238}	concentrated from natural uranium
985 to 1420	for U^{236}	" "
1000 to	for Pu^{239}	concentrated from samples of different isotope compositions
190 to 300	for Pu^{240}	" "

Card 2/3

Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Element of 89-12-;/29
High Resolving Power.

160 to 360 for Pu²⁴¹ Concentrated from samples of
different isotope compositions

There are 4 tables, 8 figures and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BREZHNEV, B. G.

ANDRIANOV, A. M., BAZILEVSKAYA, O. A., BRAGINSKIY, S. I., BREZHNEV, B. G., PODGORNYY,
I. M., PROKHOROV, Y. G., FILIPPOV, N. V., FILIPPOVA, T. I. and KHRABROV, V. A.

"Experimental Investigation of High Current Pulse Discharges. "

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic
Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

IOFFE, M. S., MAKOV, B. N., BREZHNEV, B. G., FRADKIN, G. M. and MOROSOV, P. M.
BREZHNEV, B. G.

"An Ion Source for Stable Isotope Separation."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl.' Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

20

NAME : DOOR KEYSTONE

2017/2018

Bellamy awarded the subsidies, *Yakutskaya Flota* (Imports of Soviet Scientists)
Russia, *Pyralis* Moscow, Akademi, 1979. 52 p. (Dorisi Itei Tami, Vol. 2,
8,000 copies printed.

MEMBERS: *Ex Officio* (by the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences): A.I. Alikhanov, Academician; V.I. Veksler, Academician; V.A. Vlasov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; K. de Volami, A. Z. Belyakov and D.F. Kharin, Candidates of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; M. (Larissa) Rodik, O.L. Smolyan, Prof. Dr.; Ye. I. Medvedev; Prof. M. (Larissa) Rodik.

PROGRAM: The collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and other persons interested in nuclear physics. The volume containing 45 papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Second Conference on Nuclear Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Moscow in September 1969.

CONTENTS: 176 articles.

papers on molecular physics and controlled thermonuclear reactions, and Part II contains 26 papers on nuclear physics, including problems of particle acceleration and of nuclear energy. The first paper by L. A. Arslanov presents a review of Part I dealing with particle problems in this field.

[illegible]

SALES & PROMOTION

Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear (Cont.)

TABLE I. FLAME PROPERTIES AND THE PROBLEM OF CONTROLLING INTERMITTENT REACTIONS

Attestation, E.A. Controlled Fusion Research in the USSR (Import 2298) 5

1. O. Koval'skiy, I. M. Pogorelyy, N. O. Prokhorov, K. T. Pavlov, A. I. Pavlov, S. Smolodskiy, and V. A. Rubtsov. High Current Pulsed Discharges (August 1961)

32

[illegible]

Georgio, S.H., Ye.P. Maslenn, Ya.I. Pavlov, and N.I. Shchegolev. "Plasma Loop in a Transverse Magnetic Field (Import 2225)"

65

65
F.B. Allen, W.F. Borge, and P.L. McCarthy. Investigation of the
Mobility and Settling of Plasma in Toroidal Chambers (Report 257)
and 4/15

BREZHNEV, B. G.

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AUTHORS:

Grigor'yev, V.L., Luk'yanov, S.Yu., Spivak, G.V., and
Sirotenko, I.G.

60702

SOV/09-4-8-22/75

TITLE:

Report on the Second All-Union Conference on Gas
Electronics

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1979, Vol. 4, No. 8,
pp. 1339 - 1356 (USSR)

I.A. Kuznetsov and N.G. Kovalevsky - "New Data on X-ray
Radiation During Pulse Discharges"

V.A. Kurbatov and H.M. Guliyev - "Investigation of the
neutron radiation in powerful gas discharges in
chambers with conducting walls"

A.A. Bolshakov et al. - "Investigation of the Gas Discharge
in a Cathode Chamber"

A.M. Gerasimov et al. - "A Turn of Plasma in Transverse
Magnetron Discharge"

I.G. Kozlov - "Data on the Division of a Cathode Spot
on Mercury in a Low-pressure Arc" (see p. 1289 of the
Journal)

A.E. Johnson (England) - "A New Theory of the Cathode Spot"
(see p. 1293 of the Journal)

L.M. Brusilova - "Positive Column in a Hydrogen Discharge
with Stationary and Pulse Loads"

V.G. Nekrashevich and A.A. Labud - "Current Distribution on
the Surface of Electrodes in Electric Pulse Discharges"

L.S. Gerasimov - "Some Properties of Gas Discharges in Low-voltage
inert gas tubes"

G.I. Gerasimov and V.G. Gerasimov - "Comparison of the
Initial De-ionization in the Isotopes of Hydrogen (H
and D)"

L.A. Anisimova communicated some results on the pre-breakdown
current pulses at low pressures

M.Ye. Vasil'yev and A.A. Zyrinov - "Charge-density
oscillation waves in cylindrical plasma"

In the work of Czechoslovakia communicated some information
on the wave-like phenomena in gas-discharge plasma

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E073/E135

AUTHOR: Brezhnev, B.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Measurement of the Energy of Fast Ions in a Powerful Pulse Discharge ✓

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 54-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is known that pulse discharges at low pressures in deuterium are accompanied by X-ray and neutron radiations. The neutron yield is observed within a very short time interval which coincides in time with the maximum compression of the plasma. In this state the plasma is very unstable and this probably leads to the formation of powerful electric fields. In such a case the deuterons, on passing through the zone of strong electric fields, get accelerated and their speed can be many times that which they would assume solely from the potential difference initially applied to the discharge tube (Ref 5). So far, only indirect evaluations are available of the deuteron speeds, which were obtained in studying the spatial distribution of the neutrons and their energies (Refs 6, 7), which indicate that the plasma

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E073/E135Measurement of the Energy of Fast Ions in a Powerful Pulse
Discharge

may contain deuterons with energies up to 200 keV. The author considered it of interest to measure directly the speeds of fast deuterons. For this purpose he selected a method which permits measuring the energies within a wide range during a single powerful pulse discharge. By using the parabola method described by J.J. Thomson in 1911 (Ref 8) the author was able to measure the speed of ions within wide limits and to determine e/M with sufficient reliability. The photographic recording of the charged particles, the use of a permanent magnet for generating the magnetic field and dry batteries for producing the electric field, excluded entirely the influence of electromagnetic induction in measuring the ion energies. The measurements were carried out on a test rig as shown in Fig 1, consisting of an 80 cm long, 17.2 cm diameter cylindrical porcelain tube which was covered at the ends by metallic flanges. Through one of the flanges (the cathode) the air was pumped out to a vacuum of about 2×10^{-6} mm Hg. This flange was connected

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Measurement of the Energy of Fast Ions in a Powerful Pulse
Discharge

to a cylindrical copper sheathing which contained the porcelain tube and was connected to the grounded plates of nine parallel-connected condensers of a total capacitance of 24.3 microfarads; this connection was also the negative connection of the current supply. The condenser battery was charged from a rectifier with a grounded minus to 40 kV and made to discharge between the flanges inside the porcelain tube which was filled with pure deuterium. After passing through a palladium filter the deuterium filled the measuring space which was connected with the tube before the discharge began. Prior to each test the tube was evacuated to high vacuum and was run in by multiple discharges until a sufficiently high neutron yield was obtained. A hole of 15 mm diameter in the cathode in the tube axis served as an exit for a beam of charged particles. Into this hole the tube of a special chamber was fitted on seals. This tube had two diaphragms with circular holes of 1 and 0.5 mm diameter; the first was covered with a

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Discharge

high speed response electromagnetic valve which can be opened 0.01 sec prior to the beginning of the discharge, putting automatically into operation the equipment for striking the discharge. After passing through the diaphragm of the connection tube the beam of charged particles falls into a flat box (4 x 4 x 1.8 cm) made of copper and located between two poles of a permanent magnet. Inside the box, on insulators, two parallel copper plates (4 x 4 cm) are placed, between which a discharge is produced by means of the electric field generated from dry batteries. This box is also connected with a metallic sleeve to the flat part of the chamber which carries a cassette with films 9 x 12 cm. The ions from the plasma pass through the hole in the cathode and through the diaphragms, and from there into the zone of the parallel magnetic and electric fields, under the influence of which the ions changed their trajectory in such a way that on hitting the photographic plate, which was at a distance of 10 cm from the centre of the magnetic field, they produced a trace in the shape of a parabola.

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Measurement of the Energy of Fast Ions in a Powerful Pulse
Discharge

Each parabola corresponded to a certain value of e/M and each point on the parabola corresponded to a specific speed of the ion. In the centre of the plate there was a blackening in the form of a circle of 4 mm diameter, which was due to a straight beam of light, neutral fast particles, fast ions and ions with a larger mass which were hardly deflected at all by the electric and magnetic fields. If a coordinate system is put into the centre of this spot, it is possible to determine the values of e/M from the equation:

$$y^2 = z \ell e \frac{H^2}{EM} x \quad (1)$$

since the constants of the instrument (z, ℓ), the potential of the electric field E , the potential of the magnetic field H , are known, and the coordinates x, y of any point of the parabola can be determined by measurement on the photographic plate, the speed of the ion can be determined from the equations

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Measurement of the Energy of Fast Ions in a Powerful Pulse Discharge

$$x = z e \frac{eE}{Mv^2}, \quad y = z e \frac{eH}{Mv}$$

The accuracy of this method is not very high, but it is very convenient for simultaneous measurement of the energies of ions from a few keV to hundreds of keV during a period of 8 microsecs. Each pulse discharge was effected at a gas pressure of 0.02-0.06 mm Hg with a discharge voltage of 40 kV and a maximum discharge current of (1.5-2)·10⁵ amp. The exposure time during one pulse discharge was of the order of a half cycle, equalling 8 microsec. When working with deuterium, the photographic plates were exposed in the presence of neutron radiation, on the average up to 10⁸ neutrons per pulse. The results indicate that the neutron radiation during discharges in deuterium at low pressures in straight tubes is due primarily to the accelerating processes in the plasma thread which accelerate the deutons up to 200 keV. There are 2 figures and 8 references, of which 7 are Soviet and 1 is English. ✓

Card
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BREZHNEV, B.G.

Reports presented at the 5th Intl. Conference on Ionization Phenomena in Gases, Smith, 28 August - 1 September 1961.

- a. G. A. Butlerovskaya, A. N. Andrianov, V. F. Denichev and V. I. Medvedev
"Investigation of a Pulse Discharge in a Hollow Cylindrical Gas Sheath"
- b. D. G. Brachnev Ya. S. Mukalev
"Theory Measurements of Fast Electrons Formed During a Potential Pulse Discharge" Chamber
- c. A. B. Berezin, A. N. Zaydel, and G. M. Kalyshchikov
"On a Method of Spectral-Photographic Investigation of the Hydrogen Discharge Chamber Walls Interactions"
- d. V. F. Khayeva H. H. Esholev
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AUTHOR: Belyayev, V. A.; Brezhnev, B. G.; Yerastov, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of the cross sections of ion-atom collisions at low energies
by the method of overtaking beams

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 8, 1966, 321-323

TOPIC TAGS: ion beam, ion interaction, atom, particle collision, collision cross
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ABSTRACT: It is shown that the difficulties involved in the measurement of the cross sections of ion-atom collisions at energies below ~100 ev by customary methods can be eliminated by providing conditions whereby the two colliding particles, while having a low energy relative to each other, but each particle has sufficiently high energy in the laboratory frame. The low interaction energy is brought about by having the two particles have a small difference in velocity at the instant of collision. Conditions of this kind can be obtained when monochromatic particle beams cross at a small angle ("overtaking beams"). A similar idea was recently advanced by S. M. Trujillo et al. (IV Int'l. Conf. on the Physics of

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Electronic and Atomic Collisions, Quebec, 1965). The authors have constructed a setup based on the described principle, and carried out preliminary measurements. The process chosen for investigation was resonance charge exchange of protons with hydrogen atoms. The proton beam came from an ion source of the oscillating type. The mixed atom-ion beam was obtained by partial charge exchange of a beam of (1150 ± 9) ev protons, with a gas target ahead of the entrance to the collision chamber. The protons produced from the atoms as a result of the charge exchange in the collision chamber acquired on leaving the collision chamber an additional energy, which made it possible to separate them subsequently from the total particle stream and to register them. The cross section of the process was calculated from the current of these newly produced protons. The cross section value obtained in a preliminary experiment, $(5.45 \pm 1.35) \times 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^2$ at an energy (31.8 ± 3.6) ev, is in satisfactory agreement with the only experimental results obtained for this interaction in this energy range. It is concluded that the overtaking-beam method can be used to study not only collisions between ions and atoms of the same element but also ion-ion and ion-atom collisions for different vapors and gases (both atomic and molecular), and is therefore quite promising for the study of ion-atom collision processes at low energies, down to fractions of an electron volt. The authors thank L. A. Artsimovich, M. K. Romanovskiy, and A. M. Andrianov for the opportunity to

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Card 3/3 PB

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Selection and Seed Growing for Vegetable Crops at VIR.
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Intravarietal crossing in tomatoes. D. D. Brezhnev (*Agrobiologiya*, 1949, No. 6, 87-88; *Nov. Adm.*, 1951, 88, 89). Tomato plants from seeds derived from intravarietal crossing were more vigorous, fruited earlier, had larger fruit and 7-30% larger crops, stood dry conditions better, and were less subject to disease, than were plants from seeds from free self-pollinated plants. C. H. NORTH.

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Vegetable and root-crop seed culture (for the northwest zone of the USSR);
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4817* Influence of Growing Conditions of Tomatoes on the Typical Quality of Seeds. (In Russian.) D. D. Brezhnev. *Agrobiologia*, Jan.-Feb. 1951, p. 154-158.

The influence of growing conditions on the tendency of tomatoes to stay true-to-type was studied for several types of tomatoes. Data are discussed and tabulated.

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USSR/Biology - Hybridization of Seed May/Jun 51

"Increasing the Vitality of Hybrid Seeds," D. D. Brezhnev, Ya. S. Ayzenshtat, All-Union Plant-Breeding Inst, Leningrad State U imeni Zhdanov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 3, pp 40-51

Investigated vitality of hybrid offspring, as dependent on condition of parents and their reproductive elements at moment of crossing by studying inherited characteristics of hybrid tomatoes. Selection of time of crossing can considerably increase harvest of hybrid seeds. Preliminary grafting and supplementary pollination by plants of another species also affect vitality of offspring favorably.

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New system of seed culture for hothouse varieties of tomatoes and cucumbers. Sad
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